# **Amendments to the Specification:**

On page 1, after the title, insert the following:

#### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is the U.S. national phase of PCT Appln. No. PCT/EP2004/011215 filed October 7, 2004, which claims priority to German application 103 51 802.9 filed November 6, 2003.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

## 1. Field of the Invention

On page 1, before the paragraph beginning on line 9, please add the following:

## 2. Description of the Related Art

On page 6, after line 20, please insert the following heading:

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, at line 21 as shown below:

The object was therefore to provide aminomethyl-functional alkoxysilanes having a secondary nitrogen atom and an improved stability, and high-quality prepolymers prepared therewith. These and other objects are achieved through the preparation and use of aspartyl derivatives of  $\alpha$ -aminosilanes.

On page 6, before line 26, please insert the following heading:

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, at line 33, as shown below:

As polyols (A21) for preparing the prepolymers (A) it is possible in principle to use all polyols having an average molecular weight Mn of 1000 to 25 000 25,000. These may be, for example, hydroxyl-functional polyethers, polyesters, polyacrylates and polymethacrylates, poly-carbonates, polystyrenes, polysiloxanes, polyamides, polyvinyl esters, polyvinyl hydroxides or polyolefins such as polyethylene, polybutadiene, ethylene-olefin copolymers or styrene-butadiene copolymers.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, at line 4, as shown below:

Preference is given to using polyols (A21) having a molecular weight Mn of 2000 to <del>25 000</del> 25,000, more preferably of 4000 to <del>20 000</del> 20,000. Particularly suitable polyols (A21) are aromatic and/or aliphatic polyester polyols and polyether polyols, such as are much described in the literature. The polyethers and/or polyesters used as polyols (A21) may be either linear or branched, although unbranched, linear polyols are preferred. Moreover, polyols (A21) may also possess substituents, such as halogen atoms. As polyols (A21) particular preference is given to polypropylene glycols having masses Mn of 4000 to <del>20 000</del> 20,000, because these polyols have comparatively low viscosities even for high chain lengths.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, at line 1, as shown below:

In one preferred version of the invention low molecular [[mass]] weight diols, such as ethylene glycol, the various regioisomers of propanediol, of butanediol, of pentanediol or of hexanediol, for example, are also present in the polyol component (A21). The use of these low molecular [[mass]] weight diols leads to an increase in the urethane-group density of the prepolymer (A)

and hence to an improvement of mechanical properties in the cured compositions (M) preparable from these prepolymers. Low molecular [[mass]] weight diamino compounds or hydroxyalkylamines, 2-(methylamino)ethanol for example, may also be present in the polyol component.